

William Boyd Allison

(1829-1908)

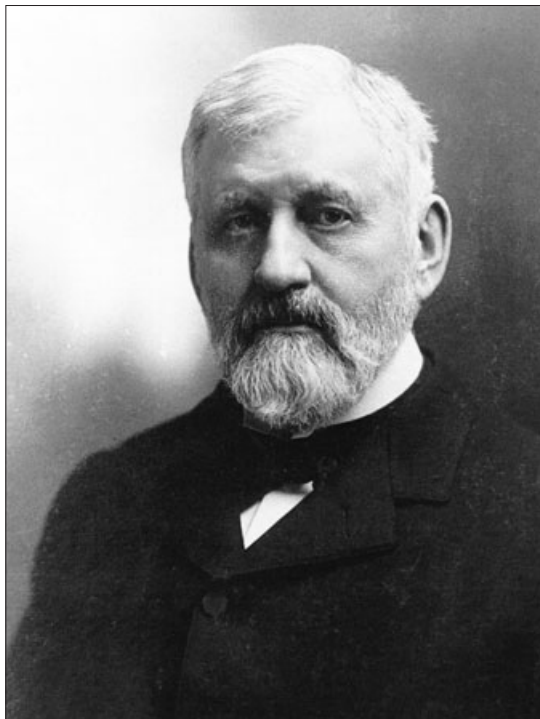
Although he was born in Ashland County, Ohio, William Boyd Allison served Iowa as a U.S. representative and senator for 43 years. After helping to found the Ohio Republican Party, but losing a bid for prosecuting attorney for Ashland County, Allison moved to Iowa in 1857. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1862 and served four terms. In 1872 Allison succeeded in his bid for the U.S. Senate, where he served continuously from 1873 until his death.

A political moderate and a master of conciliation, Allison helped frame successful tariff compromises and steered a middle course between protectionism and reform. Representing Midwest farmers, he sought to reduce tariffs on the manufactured goods they needed in quantity. In the currency debate then sweeping the nation, Allison successfully balanced conservative and inflationist demands by offering an amended version of a House bill proposed by Congressman Richard P. Bland of Missouri. Allison weakened Bland's bill, which provided for free and unlimited coinage of silver, to one that allowed specific limited coinage. Allison's version became the Bland-Allison Act of 1878.

For some twenty-five years Allison chaired the Senate Appropriations Committee. In 1897 he succeeded John Sherman of Ohio as chairman of the Republican caucus. Allison declined cabinet posts in the administrations of Presidents Garfield, Harrison, and McKinley, preferring to exert national leadership from the Senate. He won his state's Senate primary in June 1908, but he died in Dubuque, Iowa shortly thereafter.

Soon after William Allison's death, the Senate passed a resolution authorizing the Joint Committee on the Library to memorialize their former colleague. An existing oil portrait of Allison by Wilbur Reaser was immediately purchased from the artist. Nothing is known about the circumstances under which Reaser came to paint Allison's portrait.

Like Allison, Reaser was born in Ohio but later moved to Iowa. He studied drawing and painting at the San Francisco Art Institute and at the Académies Julian and Colarossi in Paris. The artist won gold and silver medals at the California Exposition in 1894 and a prize at New York's National Academy of Design in 1896. He became a successful painter of public figures. In addition to his portrait of Senator Allison, Reaser executed likenesses of Senator Carroll Smalley Page, held by the Statehouse of Vermont; Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, located at the State Historical Society of Iowa in Des Moines; and Rutgers University President Merrill Edward Gates, owned by Amherst College in Massachusetts.



Iowa Senator William Allison.
(Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division)

William Allison

Wilbur Aaron Reaser (1860–1942)

Oil on canvas, ca. 1908

41 $\frac{5}{8}$ x 33 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches (105.7 x 85.4 cm)

Signed (lower right corner): W.A. REASER

Purchased by the Joint Committee on the Library, 1909

Cat. no. 32.00004

